



L1CaloTrigger: Beyond the TDR

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Hardware Status

- TDR Approval → Proceeding with design evaluation by building more realistic prototypes (2001)
- Working towards integration of TPG, RCT, GCT (2001-2002)

Beyond the TDR

- HF granularity question
- Ideas for robustness of τ algorithm
- Evaluation of physics channels not covered in the TDR
- New uses of HF information

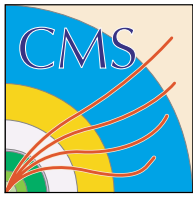


TDR Results (Rates)

	e	ee	τ	$\tau\tau$	j	jj	jjj	jjjj
Low \mathcal{L}	24	18	95	75	150	115	95	75
High \mathcal{L}	35	20	180	110	285	225	125	105
	τe	je	MET	e+MET	j+MET	e(NI)	ee(NI)	ΣET
Low \mathcal{L}	80,14	125,14	275	12,175	65,175	NA*	NA*	1000
High \mathcal{L}	125,20	165,20	350	18,250	95,250	58	28	1500
	μ	$\mu\mu$	μe	$\mu\tau$	μj	$\mu+ET$	$\mu+MET$	Rate:
Low \mathcal{L}	10	3	4,12	4,80	4,80	4,600	4,140	25 kHz
High \mathcal{L}	25	8,5	5,32	5,140	5,155	5,800	5,200	25 kHz

Rates at high and low \mathcal{L} for a mock trigger table

- A sample set of thresholds that yield 25 kHz rate
- Final trigger table will be much more involved (TBD)



TDR Results (Physics Efficiencies)

Channel	Low \mathcal{L}	High \mathcal{L}	Triggers Used
H(200) $\rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow$ hadrons	93%	60%	e1, τ 1, j1, e2, τ 2, j2
H(500) $\rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow$ hadrons	99%	86%	e1, τ 1, j1, e2, τ 2, j2
H(170) \rightarrow 4 electrons	100%	99%	e1, e2
H(110) \rightarrow 2 photons	99%	98%	e1, e2
H(135) $\rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow$ e, hadron	96%	72%	e1, e2, τ 1, j1
H(200) $\rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow$ e, hadron	96%	74%	e1, e2, τ 1, j1
H(120) \rightarrow Invisible (tag jets)	96%	58%	j1, j2, missing ET
H(120) $\rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow$ e, e, μ , μ		73%	e1, e2
H(200) $\rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow$ e, e, jets		95%	e1, e2, j1, j2
tt \rightarrow e, X	97%	82%	e1, j1, j2, j3, j4
tt \rightarrow e, H $^+$, X1 \rightarrow e, τ , X2	94%	76%	e1, j1, j2, j3, j4

Note: e at low \mathcal{L} does not require isolation

Efficiencies at high and low \mathcal{L} with mock trigger table

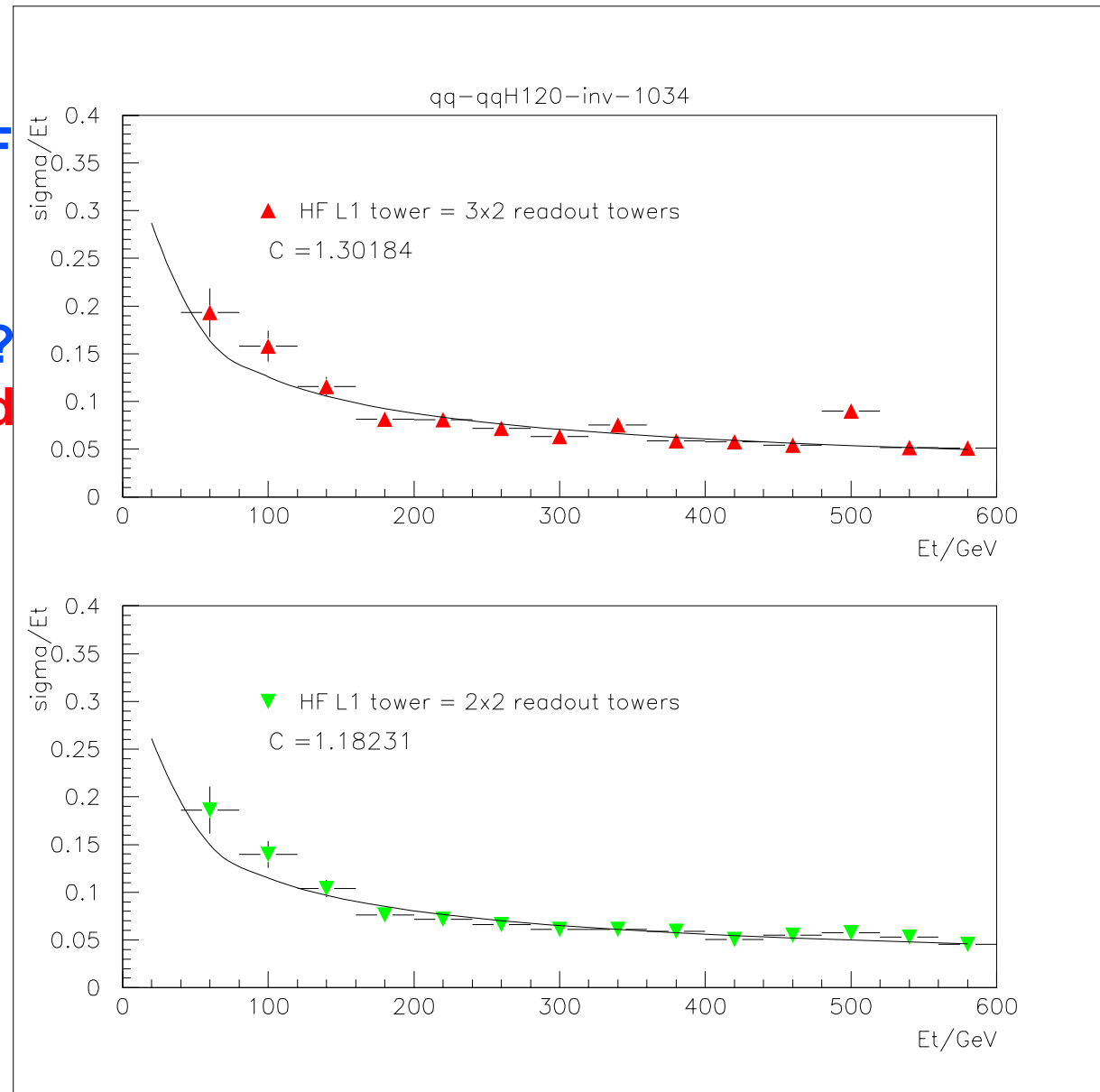
- Only Higgs physics investigated - other channels to be done
- Final trigger table can have more optimized triggers



HF Granularity

Issue: What is the optimal size of HF towers?

- Trigger prefers $3\eta \times 2\phi$ HF readout to trigger tower mapping
 - Finer granularity, $2\eta \times 2\phi$?
- TDR simulation results used HF with sums of E rather than E_T for jet and met algo.**
- In reality we expect to use E_T sums
- Jim Brooke's results**
- Fixed to use E_T sums
 - ... show a very slight improvement with finer granularity





ORCA Production

Simulation production problems in Fall 2000

- Did not manage to get W, Z and top results for TDR
- ## ORCA at FNAL and Wisconsin
- Put together our own ORCA production farm
 - 1.2 TB Objy federation and servers at UW-physics
 - 20 nodes commissioned and more on the way
 - Access to 600++ CPU farm from UW-Computer Science Condor flock
 - Some dedicated farm machines
 - Many idle CPUs in student labs ...
 - Control using Condor software that can stop and restart jobs on available resources
 - Adapted ORCA with checkpointing so crashed jobs are restarted from the next event to be processed
 - Collaborate with FNAL and use their JetMET data



New τ Pattern Logic

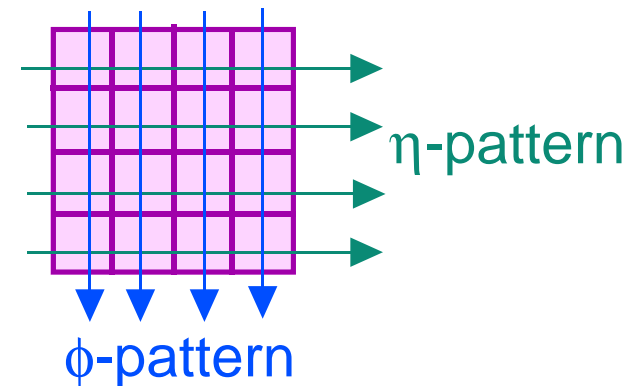
Old algorithm for τ veto bit

- Count active towers in EM and HD towers ($E_T^{\text{EM}}, E_T^{\text{HD}} > 2,4 \text{ GeV}$) separately and require that there be no more than 2 active towers of each type in a 4x4 region

New algorithm for τ veto bit

Motivation

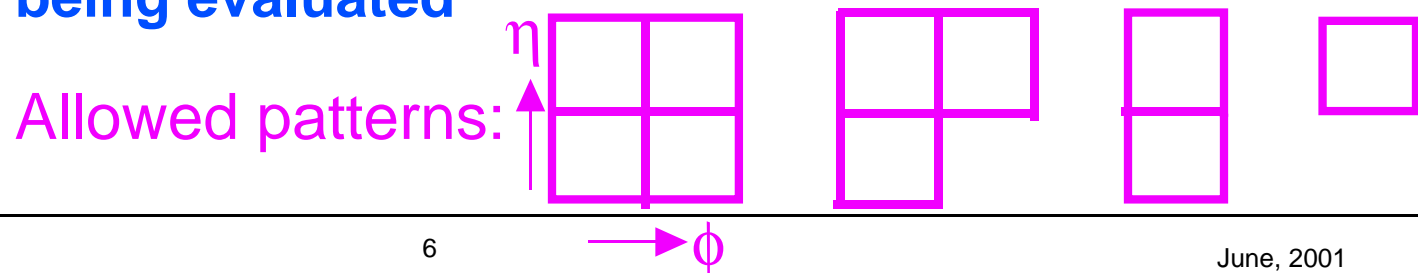
- Reduce susceptibility to noise
- Additional suppression of normal jet background by vetoing on wide E_T spread



Method

- Make 4-bit η -pattern and ϕ -pattern projections of active towers - τ E_T deposits should have clustered hits.
- Veto patterns: 0101, 0111, 1010, 1011, 1101, 1110, 1111
- Allowed patterns: 0000, 0001, 0010, 0011, 0100, 0110, 1000, 1100

Coded in ORCA - being evaluated





Efficiencies for τ algorithm variants

Old (TDR algorithm)

- Counting

Old with 50 GeV cut

- Counting - ignoring τ bit for $E_T > 50$ GeV

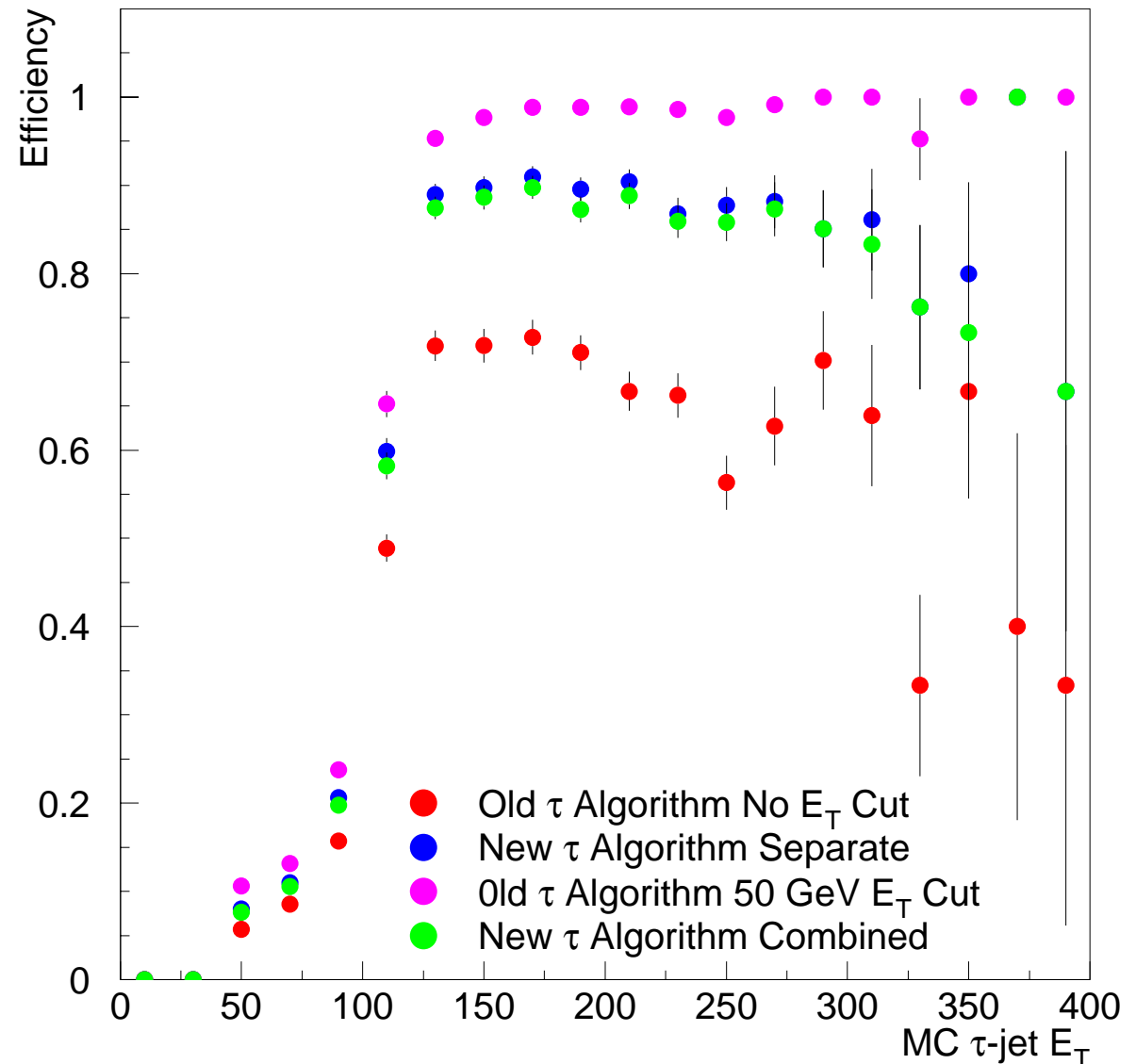
New (Separate)

- Pattern logic on EM and HD towers separately

New (Combined)

- Pattern logic with AND of EM and HD patterns

CMSIM 120 ORCA 440



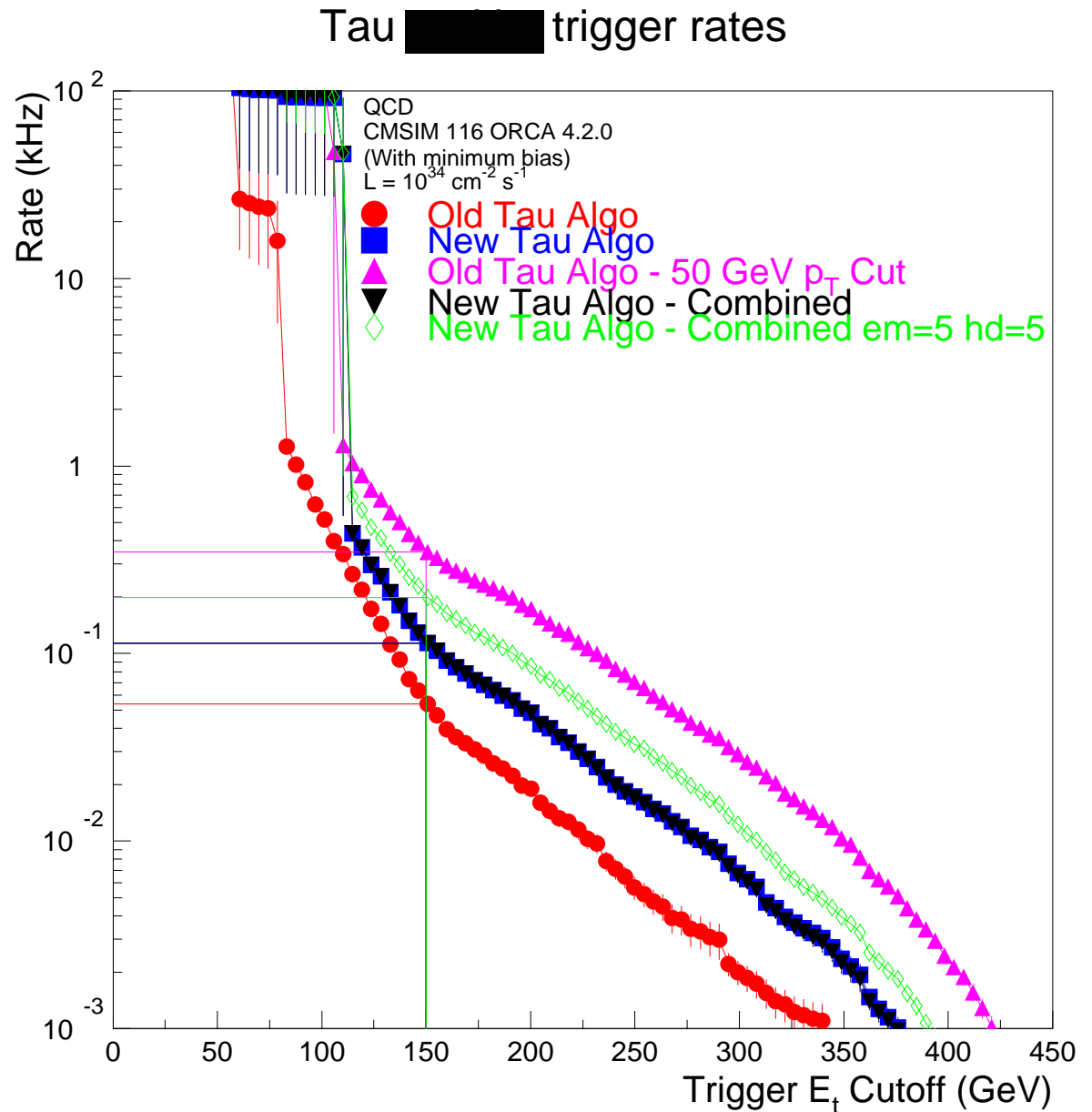


Rates (Preliminary look with partial data)

Not all p_T ranges
of QCD data
available yet

Use as a guide
for relative
differences in
rates

Absolute values
are bogus





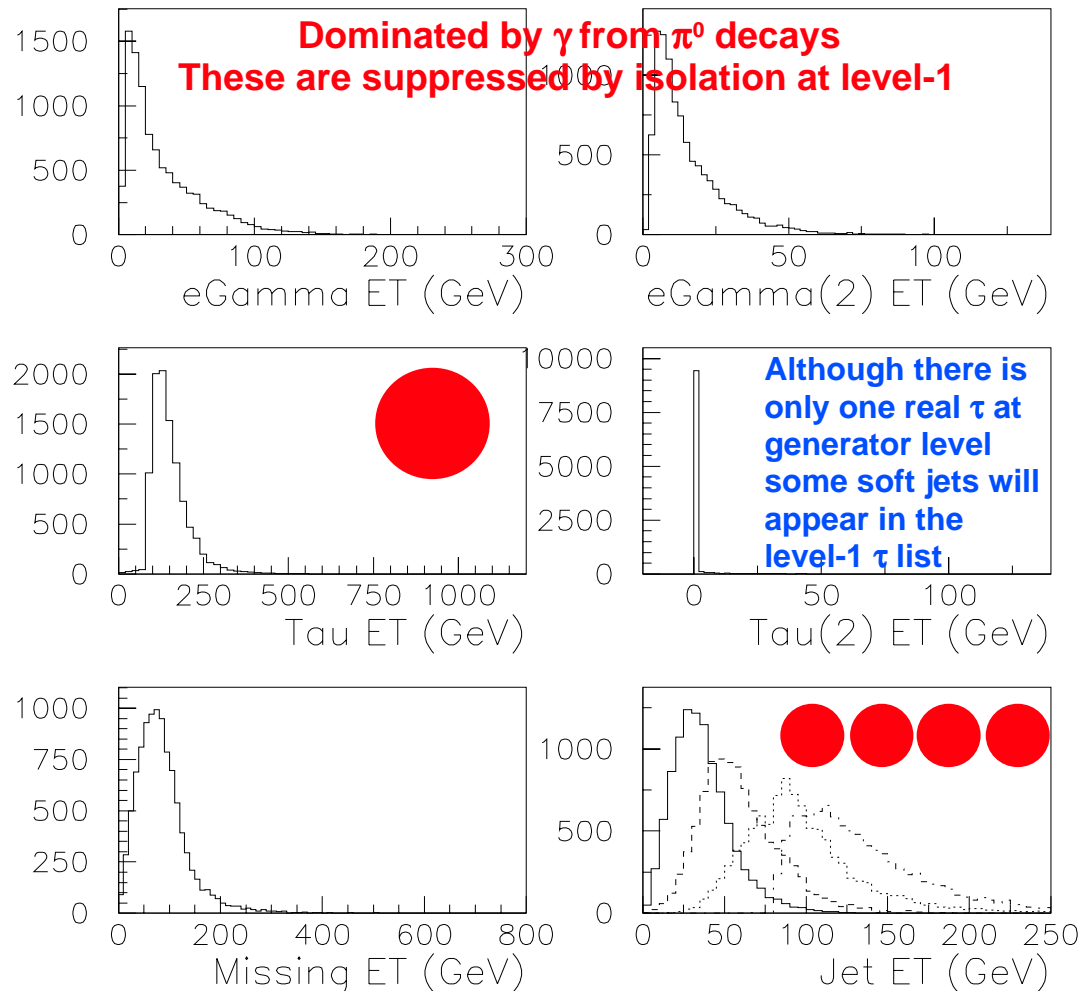
Charged Higgs (200 GeV) decays to τ

Single τ in decays and multiple jets

Efficiency using only τ trigger: 57%

- **New τ algorithm used**

**Efficiency for τ (57%),
electron (21%) &
jet triggers (41%)
Total = 85%**



FNAL ORCA4 Results



Standard Model: W decay to e^- , X

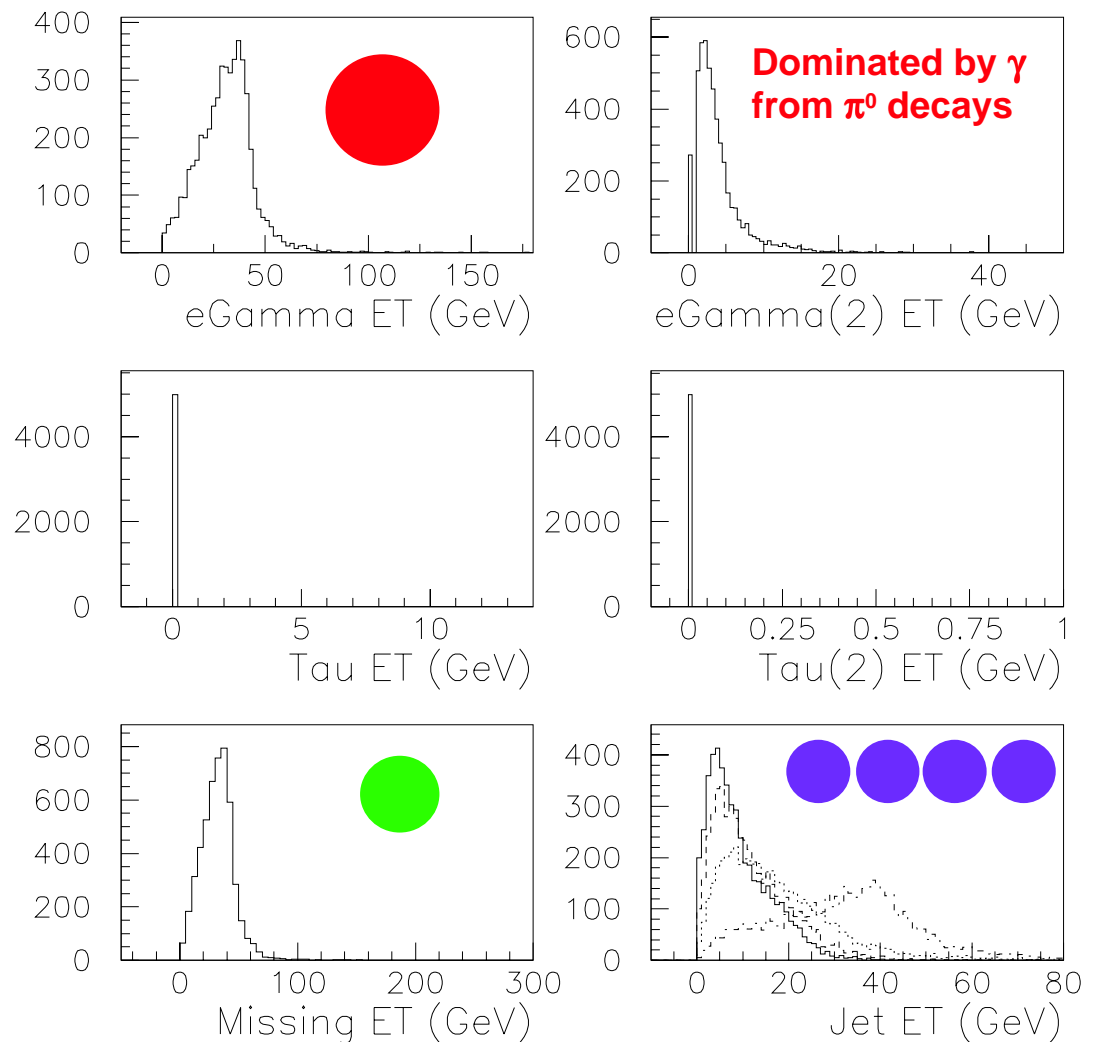
**Single electron threshold
(28 GeV) limits efficiency
to 47%**

- Isolated electron signature used
- Neutrino is too soft to help in trigger

Improvement possibility

- Extreme isolation
- Use global trigger to demand $\Delta\eta$, $\Delta\phi$ separation from jets
- High E_T jet veto + missing E_T

UW Condor ORCA4 Results





Standard Model: Top decay to e^- , X

Single electron trigger efficiency: 66%

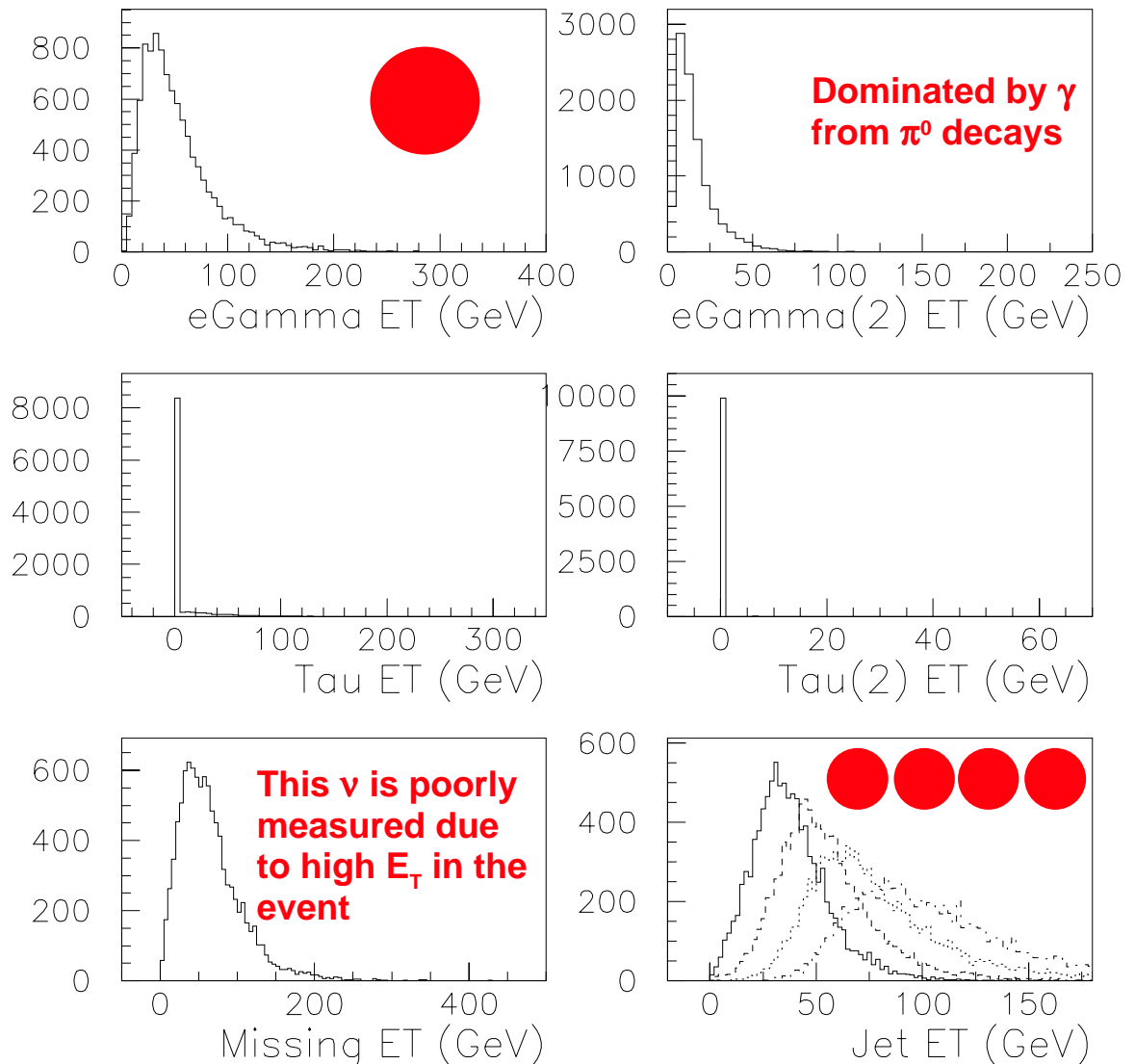
Additional efficiency from jet triggers: 22%

Total efficiency: 83%

Improvement possibility

- **Combined electron + multi-jet trigger**

UW Condor ORCA4 Results





Standard Model: Z decay to e^+ , e^-

**Single electron
trigger efficiency:**

- 77%

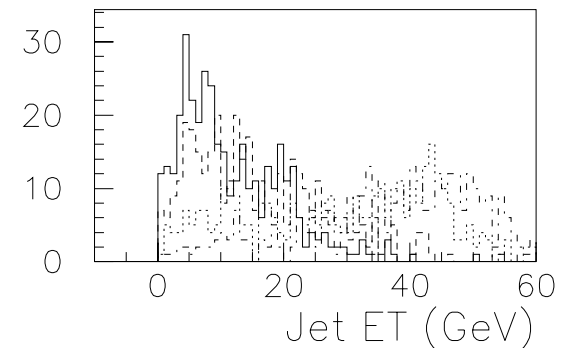
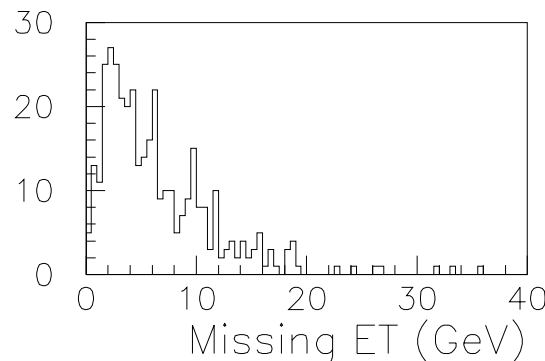
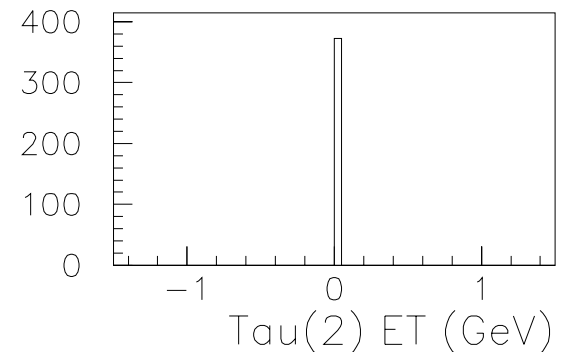
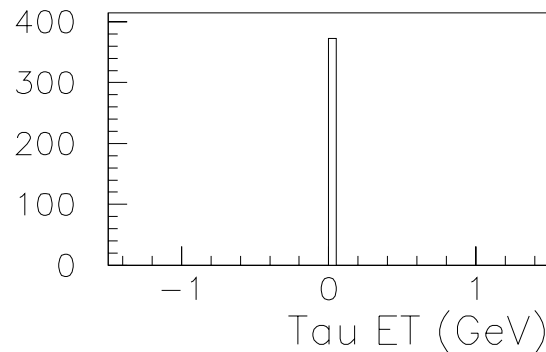
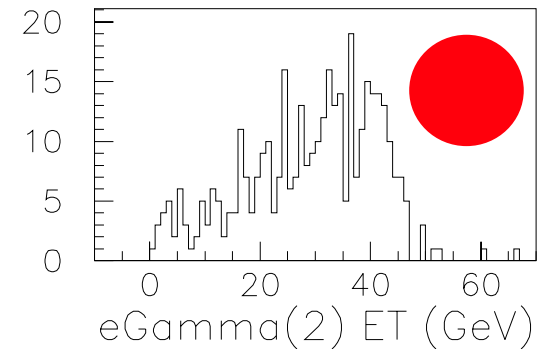
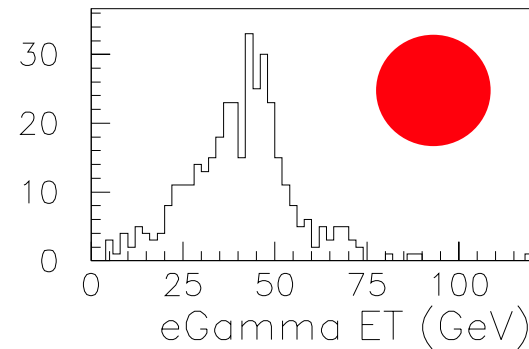
**Double electron
trigger efficiency:**

- 72%

Total efficiency:

- 90%

UW Condor ORCA4 Results





qqH (110, 130 GeV) \rightarrow b b-bar

Signature

- Two central b jets
- Two forward tagging jets in opposite hemispheres

Trigger Candidates

- Multi-jet candidates

Low luminosity efficiency

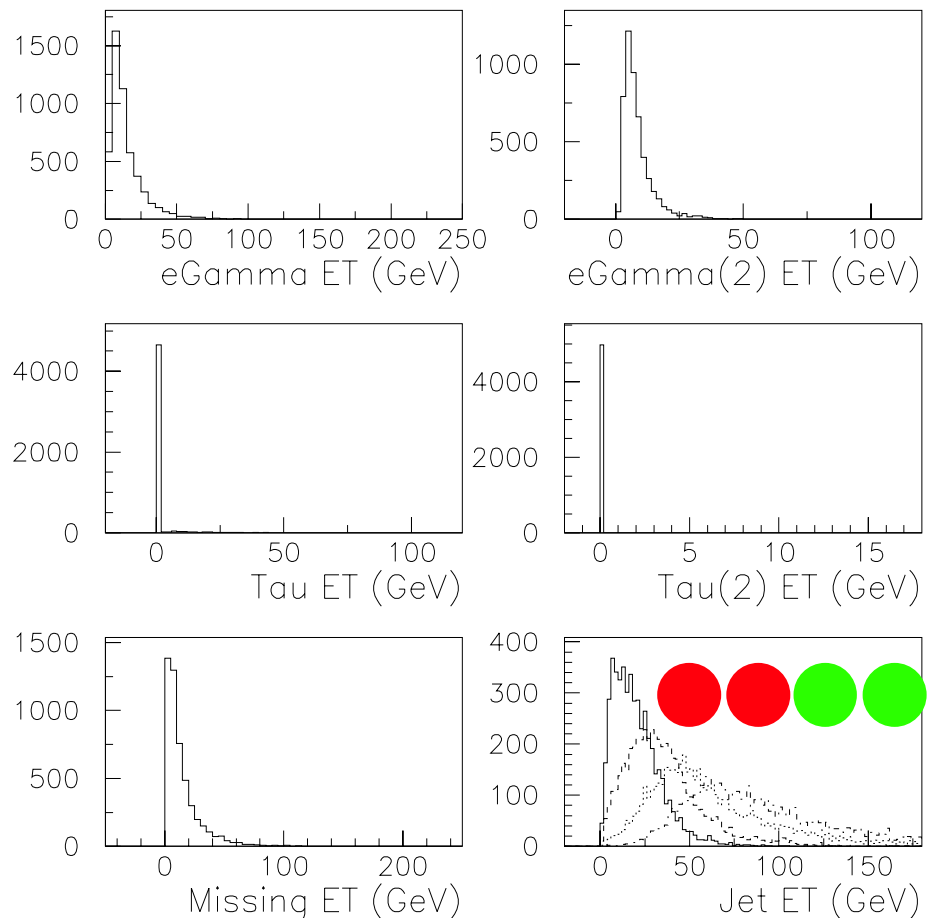
- $M_H = 110$ GeV
 - 83% (jet, τ); 90% (all)
- $M_H = 130$ GeV
 - 84% (jet, τ); 90% (all)

High luminosity efficiency

- 40% - however, this case is difficult to analyse offline

Improvement to consider

- $\Delta\eta$ between two jets



FNAL ORCA4 Results



Supersymmetry: MSUGRA

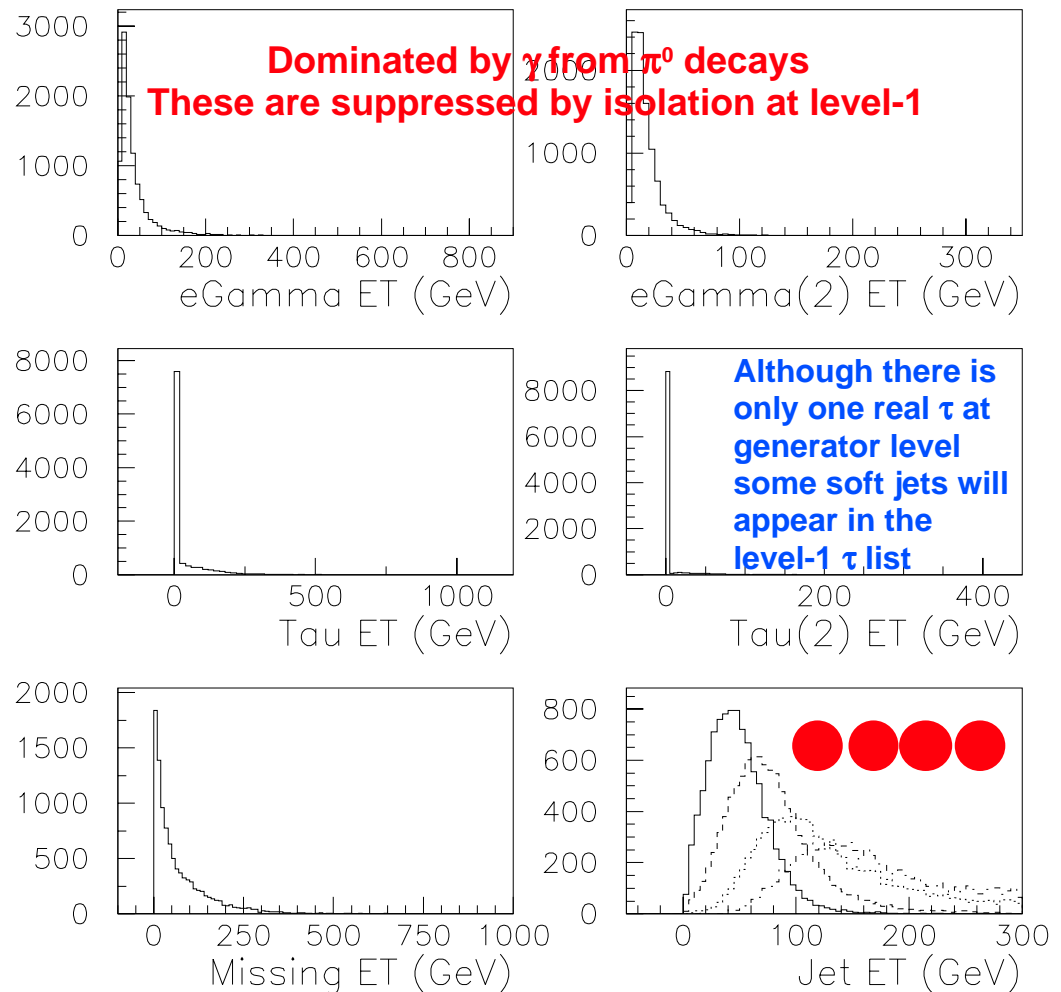
Multi-jet trigger efficiency

- 80%

Soft narrow jets (τ) with lower E_T cuts efficiency

- 68%

Combine to give Total efficiency 90%



FNAL ORCA4 Results



HF Special Uses

RCT Hardware for HF

- **Special receiver crate**
 - Does not need to do 4x4 sums, electron finding, τ logic etc.
 - A fraction of Receiver card logic
 - Transmits data to cluster crate
 - A fraction of Jet/Summary card logic

Ideas

- **Jim Freeman: Use zero energy HF cell count to track instantaneous luminosity**
- **How do we transfer the data?**
 - Each HF trigger tower is composed of 6 HF physical cells
 - 2 HF trigger towers (8 bit E_T) transmitted on each gigabit link
 - Extra data transfer feasible on current gigabit links (2x9 bits data + 5 bits EDC + 1 bit BC0)
 - Can use 2x8-bit non-linear E_T and 2x1-bit "zero" data
 - Can use 2x7-bit non-linear E_T and 4-bit "zero" cell count



Summary

Hardware

- Proceeding according to the plans outlined in the TDR

Fermilab and Wisconsin ORCA productions

- Generate and access events on demand.

New τ veto based on pattern search

- More robust against noise
- Works just as well (H^+ (200 GeV) $\rightarrow \tau \nu$ decay efficiency 85%)
- Rates are to be evaluated

ORCA results for physics channels not simulated with ORCA in the TDR

- Efficiency for inclusive Z(90%), W (48%) and top (83%)
 - Performs as expected with 30 GeV single electron trigger threshold
 - Ideas for improvements being evaluated
 - Extreme isolation for W sample.
 - Make use of jet activity for top sample
- Efficiency for MSUGRA events (90%)
 - Matches previous studies using CMSIM
- Efficiency for $q q$ Higgs (110-130 GeV) $\rightarrow b b$ (90%)
 - Reasonable at low luminosity
 - Expect improvement using $\Delta\eta$ cuts on tag jets